

## ANGLAIS

# TOPIC – 11TH NOVEMBER



### CLASS WORK

Associez les mots et les images ci-dessous.

A ) Day of the dead B ) Poppy Day C ) Halloween D) Thanksgiving E) Diwali



VIDEO : [Scottish Poppy Appeal 2022: Never Met \(60 second ad\) - YouTube](#)

Traduisez :

« They don't know you, they've never met you ...

They don't know ...

... where you live ; (= .....)

... where you work ; (= .....)

... who you share your life with ; (= .....)

... what you watch on TV ; (= .....)

... how many pets you have ; (= .....)



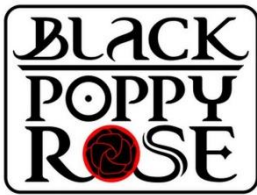

... what you do at the weekends ; (= .....)

... what team you support ; (= .....)

But what they do know is that they are willing to fight for you (...) and for all of us to protect you. No matter the cost ! »



### What do the different coloured poppies mean?

	<p>The <b>red poppy</b> is the most famous symbol used to commemorate those who sacrificed their lives in World War One and conflicts that followed.</p>		<p>The <b>purple poppy</b> is often worn to remember animals that have been victims of war. Animals like horses, dogs and pigeons were often drafted into the war effort, and those that wear the purple poppy feel their</p>
		service should be seen as equal to that of human service.	
	<p>The <b>BlackPoppyRose</b> commemorates the contributions of black, African and Caribbean communities to the war effort - as servicemen and servicewomen, and as civilians.</p>		<p>Some people feel that the red poppy glorifies war and conflict. Instead they might choose to wear a <b>white poppy</b>. The white poppy is handed out by a charity</p>
<p>The charitable organisation was launched in 2010 and aims to highlight "largely untold historical legacies" from the 16th century onwards.</p>		called Peace Pledge Union, which promotes peace.	

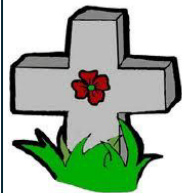
## PAIR WORK

VOCABULAIRE – LISEZ LES DEFINITIONS PUIS ASSOCIEZ LES MOTS AVEC LES IMAGES QUI CORRESPONDENT



- a) Remembrance Day [rɪ'membrəns 'deɪ]
- b) a poppy ['pɒpi]
- c) pause for a moment ['pɔ:z fɔ:r ə 'məʊmənt]
- d) a veteran ['vɛtərən]
- e) a cenotaph ['sɛnəʊtɑ:f]
- f) make a speech ['meɪk ə 'spi:tʃ]
- g) lay a wreath ['leɪ ə 'ri:θ]
- h) attend a ceremony [ə'tend ə 'sɛrɪməni]
- i) casualties ['kæʒjuəltiz]
- j) a war grave ['wɔ: 'greɪv]
- k) a cemetery ['sɛmɪtri]
- l) machine gun [mə'ʃi:n 'ɡʌn]
- m) a trench ['trɛntʃ]
- n) a Tommy ['tɒmi]

the day that commemorates the end of the First World War  
 a wild red flower that grows in the fields  
 when people stop doing activities and pray  
 name given to an ex-serviceman, an ex-soldier  
 a monument to remember dead people  
 when someone talks in public to deliver a message  
 leave a bunch of flowers at the foot of a monument  
 be present for a special event  
 amount of people dead in a conflict  
 a place where a soldier sleeps forever  
 a big solemn place with many tombs  
 a gun which fires bullets one after the other very quickly  
 a narrow channel in the ground to protect soldiers  
 name given to a British soldier in the First World War



## World War One - Remembrance Day

**Remembrance Day**, often referred to as **Poppy Day** commemorates the sacrifice made by servicemen in times of war. In the United Kingdom the day was first commemorated in 1919, when it was known as Armistice Day, with two minutes silence at 11am on 11th November. The day marked the anniversary of the signing of the Armistice that brought World War One to an end in 1918. Its name was changed to Remembrance Day after World War Two. The day is also observed by other commonwealth countries.

In the United Kingdom a two minutes silence is observed each year on the 11th November. The poppy is used to symbolize remembrance and in the United Kingdom the Royal British Legion sell poppies in the weeks prior to 11th November to raise money for servicemen and their families.

During World War One some of the most intense fighting took place in Flanders (west Belgium). Buildings, roads, fields, bushes and trees were destroyed. However, despite the devastation, poppies flowered each spring. John McCrae a Canadian fighting in the trenches in Flanders wrote a poem called 'In Flanders Fields'. The poem was published in 1915 and the poppy was adopted as a symbol for those who had lost their lives in battle.



STATEMENTS	TRUE	FALSE
1. Remembrance Day is celebrated on November 1st		
2. Remembrance Day is often called Poppy Day		
3. It commemorates the end of the first World War		
4. It was first called Armistice Day		
5. A five minutes silence is observed on that day		
6. In the UK, you can buy poppies to raise money for servicemen and their families		
7. The poppy is the emblem of this day thanks to a poem called "Poppy Field"		
8. Remembrance Sunday is the second Sunday in November.		
9. Remembrance Day was originally called Armistice Day.		
10. Britain is the only country to observe Remembrance Day.		
11. The poem 'In Flanders Fields' was written in 1915.		

**A poem - In Flanders' fields** : <https://youtu.be/Ma2aF5hsikA>

**Ecoutez et complétez le poème avec les mots manquants :**

crosses - Dead - die - guns - hands  
poppies - sky - sleep - sunset - torch

*In Flanders fields (1)..... the blow  
Between the (2)....., row on row,  
That mark our place; and in the (3).....  
The larks, still bravely singing, fly  
Scarce heard amid the (4)..... below.*

*We are the (5)..... Short days ago  
We lived, felt dawn, saw (6)..... glow,  
Loved and were loved, and now we lie  
In Flanders fields.*

*Take up our quarrel with the foe:  
To you from failing (7)..... we throw  
The (8)..... ; be yours to hold it high  
If ye break faith with us who (9).....  
We shall not (10)..... ,  
though poppies grow  
In Flanders fields*

### Remembrance Day Word Search

E	R	T	S	H	N	E	X	S	W	B	K	I	Y	P	Y
L	V	E	O	A	G	A	O	O	R	W	N	Y	R	A	R
R	I	N	B	A	C	L	R	E	E	F	R	F	E	T	O
Y	O	B	R	M	D	R	L	E	A	X	O	L	V	R	T
R	P	U	E	I	E	T	I	N	T	G	L	A	A	I	C
R	O	P	E	R	T	M	T	F	H	E	A	N	R	O	I
C	A	R	O	A	T	R	E	U	I	M	V	D	B	T	V
C	T	W	B	P	Y	Y	F	R	E	C	A	E	P	U	T
R	E	B	M	E	V	O	N	O	A	H	E	R	O	A	H
F	R	E	E	D	O	M	T	R	O	O	P	S	S	O	L

battle	peace
bravery	poppy
courage	remember
flanders	sacrifice
freedom	soldier
hero	troops
honor	valor
infantry	veteran
liberty	victory
loss	war
November	wreath
patriot	





**In Flanders fields the poppies grow**

*Dans les champs de Flandre, les coquelicots fleurissent*

**Between the crosses row on row,**

*Entre les croix qui, une rangée après l'autre,*

**That mark our place; and in the sky**

*Marquent notre place ; et dans le ciel*

**The larks, still bravely singing, fly**

*Les alouettes, chantant valeureusement encore, sillonnent*

**Scarce heard amid the guns below.**

*A peine audibles parmi les canons qui tonnent.*

**We are the dead. Short days ago**

*Nous, les morts, il y a quelques jours encore*

**We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,**

*Nous vivions, goûtions l'aurore, contemplions les couchers de soleil,*

**Loved and were loved and now we lie**

*Nous aimions et étions aimés : aujourd'hui, nous voici gisant*

**In Flanders fields.**

*Dans les champs de Flandre.*

**Take up our quarrel with the foe:**

*Reprenez notre combat contre l'ennemi :*

**To you from failing hands we throw**

*A vous, de nos mains tremblantes, nous tendons*

**The torch; be yours to hold it high.**

*Le flambeau ; faites le vôtre et portez-le bien haut.*

**If ye break faith with us who die**

*Si vous nous laissez tomber, nous qui mourrons*

**We shall not sleep, though poppies grow**

*Nous ne trouverons pas le repos, bien que les coquelicots fleurissent*

**In Flanders fields.**

*Dans les champs de Flandre.*

